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ABSTRACT

This exploratory survey of accreditation and certification of teachers of Polish in public schools also provides information on the number and location of accredited public secondary schools offering Polish language study in the curriculum and the number of institutions of higher learning conducting accredited or approved teacher education programs leading to certification for teaching the Polish language. Principal chapters include: (1) introductory remarks; (2) research methods and procedures; (3) findings, conclusions, and recommendations; and (4) strategies for the development and diffusion of Polish language resources in the United States. Appendixes contain analysis and evaluation of accreditation and certification reports, survey instruments, and a list of individual survey respondents. (RL)

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AN EXPLORATORY SURVEY
of the
ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION OF POLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING
in
THE UNITED STATES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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FL001 970

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ALLIANCE COLLEGE

FOREWORD

1970 marks the 90th Anniversary of the founding of the Polish National Alliance of North America, sponsor of Alliance College. Meeting in 1880, the founding fathers set forth the preservation of the mother tongue as a major objective.

Subsequently, Alliance College was established in 1912 and has ever since steadfastly maintained and developed a rich program of study in the Polish language and culture.

Our rapidly changing world makes it mandatory to subject liberal arts programs to continuous evaluation for relevance and quality. Considering the vital nature of contemporary inter and intra-cultural relations, this is particularly true of modern foreign language study programs.

Alliance College maintains an ongoing process of improving its Polish language resources. In recent years, it has strengthened the supporting base for Polish language study through means such as: (1) augmenting the professional staff of the library; (2) utilization of professional library consultants; (3) increasing Polish language holdings; and (4) updating instructional methodology and facilities.

The College also maintains a policy of offering Polish language study programs which meet the nation's changing and developing educational needs. For example, a Junior Year Abroad program has been initiated in conjunction with the Jagellonian University in Cracow, Poland. The development of a teacher education program designed to lead to the direct certification of Polish language teaching is near completion.

The ensuing report of an exploratory survey conducted under the auspices of Alliance College will hopefully increase the base of hard data relative to the accreditation and certification of Polish language teaching in the United States. It is another reflection of the current comprehensive activities at Alliance College designed to preserve the mother tongue and to develop the potential of the Polish language as a creative force in enriching the quality of American life.

Dr. Henry J. Parcinski
President
July 12, 1970

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In 1970, the development and implementation of a new teacher education program require a substantial data base. The decision of Alliance College to move ahead with its long-range plans for the preparation of teachers of the Polish language for certification created a need for information relative to the number and location of accredited public secondary schools offering Polish language study in the curriculum and the location and number of institutions of higher learning conducting accredited or approved teacher education programs leading to certification for teaching the Polish language.

Initial attempts to obtain such data were not successful. It soon became evident that no single educational or language informational agency had the complete information for the United States. The Department of Education and Psychology was encouraged to conduct its own survey in cooperation with the Department of Slavic Studies.

At the outset, a climate of interest and cooperation was discovered. Many officials and individuals were most generous with their time, advice, personal assistance, and encouragement which made the survey possible.

The following are some of the people to whom a special indebtedness is gratefully acknowledged: Dr. Henry J. Parcinski, President of Alliance College; chief state school officers of the United States and associated personnel; chief state school officers of U. S. Territories and Possessions and associated personnel; officers and members of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages; officials of national educational and language informational centers; the professional staff of the Alliance College Department of Slavic Studies; cooperation educators; and Mrs. Donna Jean Carless, Secretary to the Department of Education and Psychology at Alliance College.

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AN EXPLORATORY SURVEY
OF THE
ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION OF POLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING
IN THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A functional view of culture as an attempt by people to satisfy needs and aspirations[1] is very helpful in understanding the institutions they create and the distinctive and universal aspects of their culture.

Clyde Kluckhohn in his work "Culture and Behavior" noted that the basic ground plan of all cultures arises out of the functional prerequisites of a human society and that cultural patterns reflect varying responses to universal categories such as: providing for biological needs, common goals, socialization, communication, etc.[2]

The mother tongue is one of the primary means by which a culture is communicated and the accumulated knowledge transmitted to succeeding generations. Considering the vital role of the mother tongue in creating and perpetuating a culture, the emphasis placed on language teaching and learning can be readily appreciated. Generally, the survival strategy of a culture assigns the teaching and learning of the mother tongue to the formal school system. Language teachers are especially prepared in organized programs by educational institutions to apply principles and methods of teaching to instruction in the mother tongue.

History is replete with examples that reflect the tenacity of the primacy accorded the mother tongue in a culture. In 1969, Prince Charles spoke in Welsh at his investiture as Prince of Wales at Caernarvon Castle. The words of Marja Konopnicka set to music in Rota express the inherent strength of the love of the Polish people for their language, thus: "Nie rzucim ziemi, skąd nasz ród, nie damy pogrześć mowy!"

In 1880, the founders of the Polish National Alliance of North America, sponsoring organization of Alliance College, were very clear in their intentions when they wrote their purposes: "to form a better union of the Polish people in this country, and to transmit the same to future generations; to insure to them a proper moral, intellectual, economic, and social development; to foster and cherish the best traditions of the culture of the United States and of Poland; to preserve the mother tongue..."[3]

The Alliance College Bulletin 1970/1972 specifically notes the institutional objectives to present a rich program of study in the Polish language and culture.[4]

A pluralistic and rapidly changing culture like that of the United States constantly creates new problems and opportunities for foreign language education. Since much of the change is unplanned, paradoxical situations arise. For example, in 1959 the U. S. Commissioner of Education identified Polish and Modern Hebrew as "critical languages" with respect to our national needs. Yet, at the local community level formal instruction in Polish and Modern Hebrew is confronted with a major problem of survival.

The closing of Catholic schools across the country is causing a substantial decrease in instruction in the Polish language at the elementary and secondary school level. Financial deficits are threatening the all-day Jewish school movement in the United States.[5] Some 349 Hebrew schools are involved. These schools have been called the "core institutions for Jewish survival and identity.[6] At the federal level, too, the changing patterns of educational funding have profound implications for foreign language teaching and learning.

Men possessed with vision and a concern for the future have often eloquently emphasized the essential total unity of the earth's human and physical systems. However, the photograph of an earthrise above the lunar horizon taken from Apollo 8 provided dramatic, tangible evidence of human interdependence on the planet earth. A sober assessment of the international

realities of 1970 leads to the conclusion that intercultural education including foreign language teaching and learning needs to be vastly expanded rather than diminished. Dr. Robert Leestma, Director of the Institute of International Studies of the U. S. Office of Education[7] and Dr. Paul Hanna, Director (Emeritus) of Standford International Education Development Center[8] have extensively mapped American opportunities and responsibilities in both areas.

In the pluralistic culture of American society, the needs for foreign language study evolve along a continuum which includes obsolescent needs and contemporary and future needs which in turn may range across a spectrum from the purely functional, as for example research, to the purely aesthetic. The development of Polish language study can be viewed in such a perspective. Keeping in mind the probability that in an evolving continuum, the various stages develop without readily discernible and clearcut patterns, the stress in this report will be placed on contemporary and future needs for Polish language study.

For example, the Declarations of Paris, January 20, 1962, presented a blueprint for developing greater Atlantic unity among European nations, the United States and Canada. A major emphasis of the Declarations included these words: "our survival as free men, and the possibility of progress for all men, demand the creation of a true Atlantic Community within the next decade." Education was perceived as being the driving force and the cornerstone of the plan which stressed the following: expanded language study, wide exchange of students and teachers, pairing of educational institutions of different countries, and one year of study by students at an institution using a different mother tongue.[9]

In connection with the Atlantic Community, the late Eric Johnston, member of the U. S. Delegation to the Paris International Convention, made these comments: "...I feel the establishment and maintence of an

Atlantic world will probably constitute the most rugged exam that American education has ever had to take. For that matter, we'll all have to cram for this big test."[10] U. S. Senator Jacob K. Javits had this to say recently: "We are about to witness the dawn of a new era of Atlantic Community cooperation...and therefore of hopes for world peace."[11] Current interest in an Atlantic world is reflected in a series of articles outlining some principles and objectives of an Atlantic strategy written by Aurelio Peccei, Vice Chairman of Olivetti-Underwood.[12]

A futuristic view of the potential of expanding cultural and trade relationships between the United States and Eastern European countries provides a source of new insights relative to markets for the Polish language. The imminence of a fully operational global telecommunications system and growing tourism provide examples of cases in point.

Growing awareness of the fact that human talent individually and collectively constitutes a valuable and indispensible natural resource is helping to create a hospitable climate for increased language study and utilization. A recent editorial in the Alatus, a publication of the Polish Club of Alliance College, had this to say: "An enlightened citizen of this great country understands that you enrich the culture of these United States by cultivating your own mother tongue."[13] Unquestionably, a nation that develops the talents of all of its people enhances its chances of long-range survival.

Exercising the imagination along the continuum of pluralistic needs for studying a modern foreign language creates a legion of supporting reasons.

# # #

In the light of the preceding remarks, it becomes clear that a new program which is now instituted at Alliance College has a very real bearing on the subject at hand. Referred to is the Junior Year Abroad program

which makes it possible for a selected group of Alliance College students to spend their junior year at the Jagellonian University in Cracow, Poland, and earn academic credits at Alliance.

What is the nature of this relation? How does the Junior Year in Cracow affect accreditation and certification of Polish language teaching in the United States? Remarks will be limited to practical aspects only, as the limited space here does not allow the discussion to be placed in a historical perspective.

Obviously, the Junior Year Abroad program, no doubt, will improve the quality of prospective teachers of Polish language and literature. In a long run it will help alleviate the critical shortage of Polish language specialists as recognized in the provisions of the National Defense Education Act.

But--this much any Junior Year Abroad program would do. The Alliance College program has a special role to play. It will not only strengthen Polish studies at the college. Not only will it create new approaches to international education. Through a direct contact with a source of its cultural heritage, Alliance College has a unique opportunity for self-renewal. Thus it becomes a natural center for the certification of Polish language teaching in the United States. By giving the college a continuing sense of direction, the Junior Year at the Jagellonian University stresses the unique role which Alliance is called to play among the liberal arts colleges in this country.

The fact that the program is implemented through the 600 year old Jagellonian University adds poignancy to it. One of the oldest in Europe, the Alma Mater of Nicolaus Copernicus joins hands with an accredited college in this country which acts as a center for Polish culture in America.

The Jagellonian University becomes a de facto extension of the Alliance College campus. Junior class students will earn their academic credits as part of the Alliance College program; four graduates began their advanced studies at the Jagellonian, and will continue them later in American universities upon their return.

The Junior Year Abroad program has been instituted by Alliance College and the Jagellonian University in cooperation with the Kosciuszko Foundation of New York. Plans for the program were initiated by Professor Mieczyslaw Klimaszewski, President of the Jagellonian University, Dr. Walter L. Dworakowski, Chairman of the Alliance College Board of Trustees, and Dr. Henry J. Parcinski, President. It is now being implemented by the Junior Year Abroad Committee. Prior to the beginning of the academic year in Cracow, the students will undergo an intensive six weeks course in Polish.

The Alliance College Junior Year at the Jagellonian University program has been approved by the Board of Trustees, and the Faculty, and was encouraged by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. It is most gratifying that it has not only been approved but also aided under the Fulbright-Hays Act of the U. S. Office of Education. The grant has been made possible under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

The program was greatly aided by the visit on the Alliance College campus of Professor Zdislaw Opial, Vice President (Prorektor) of the Jagellonian University, in November of 1969. The program was also vigorously encouraged by the former ambassador to Poland, Dr. John A. Gronouski. At the May 3rd observance in Chicago this year, the former Under-Secretary of State Elliot L. Richardson, made the following comment in connection with the Alliance College program: "Such encouragement of American students of Polish descent to avail themselves of government grants for overseas study in the land of their forefathers is a forward looking step. I congratulate the Alliance for promoting it."

And finally, in his fine and widely publicized Commencement address at Alliance College on May 24, 1970, Senator Edmund S. Muskie had this to say about the Alliance College Junior Year Abroad program:

'We must seek new ways to leap over the barriers of force and fear, to carry the message of freedom, and to build a new sense of community with those behind the barriers. Alliance College is seeking such ways in its association with Jagellonian University in Cracow, Poland. This is a bold, and important step. There are those who may have doubts about the venture. There are those who may doubt the capacity of our young people to see beyond the propaganda in their year behind the Iron Curtain. I have no such doubts. I have faith in our young people, and in their capacity to seek the truth. I have faith in their capacity to represent the best in their society as they pursue their studies at the Alma Mater of Copernicus."

It is necessary to bear in mind that in the academic year 1970-71 the Alliance College Junior Year Abroad program is a pilot project. It is still a pioneering venture. Only time will determine its success and its impact on the certification of Polish language teaching. But, whatever the degree of its impact, the interrelation of the two programs is indisputable even at that stage.

# # #

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH METHODS AND PROCEDURES

In accord with the long-range growth and development plans of Alliance College, the Department of Education and Psychology in the spring of 1969

initiated a search for data relative to the number and location of teacher education programs in institutions of higher learning leading to certification of teachers of the Polish language and Polish language teaching in accredited public secondary schools.

Initial requests for data from national repositories of language information revealed that such data were not compiled. The initial exploratory search included the following: National Center for Educational Statistics, U. S. Office of Education; Reference Department, Slavic and Central European Division of the Library of Congress; American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages; and the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, Urbana, Illinois. (Now Columbus, Ohio.)

A review of the initial inquiry results led to a decision to institute a state by state data search augmented by AATSEEL. In the fall of 1969, the Department of Education and Psychology in cooperation with the Department of Slavic Studies mailed a questionnaire to the chief state school officers of the individual states, U. S. Possessions and Territories, and the officers of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages. The following data were requested:

1. A listing of the higher education institutions in the state that offer accredited teacher education programs leading to certification in the teaching of the Polish language.

2. A listing of the accredited secondary schools in the state that offer Polish language study in the curriculum.

The questionnaires were mailed starting October 6, 1969. The last return was received on March 13, 1970. During the five-month period, responses were received from all of the 50 states with the exception of Pennsylvania which was covered by a personal visitation to the State Department of Education. Complementing information was received from AATSEEL officers and resource people.

During the course of the survey several other Polish studies came to light, namely: "Preliminary Survey of Russian and East European Graduate Courses at American and Canadian Universities" by Professor Piotr S. Wandycz of Yale University; "Polish Studies in North America" by Danuta Bienkowska (The Polish Review, Summer 1969); "Bilingual Schooling in the United States" by Robert C. Geryk, Director of the Orchard Lake Schools; and Polish Language Classes in Public, Parochial, and Supplementary Schools by Professor Stanislaw Piwowarski of Loyola University. Professor Piwowarski heads the Polish-American Congress Commission on Teaching of the Polish language. The results of all of these studies if compiled would provide a fairly comprehensive picture of the states of Polish studies in North America.

The survey responses were studied and evaluated by staff members of the Department of Education and Psychology and the Department of Slavic Studies.

Table I on page 10 provides a summary of the sources of responses to the questionnaire and the actual number of responses. Table II on page 11 presents a summary of findings in the state by state survey.

A more detailed report on each state appears in Appendix A on page 22.

Many respondents made pertinent comments relative to different aspects of the survey. Those deemed as being of interest were paraphrased and added to the individual state reports.

Copies of the survey instruments appear in Appendix B on page 52.

No claim of completeness is advanced for the survey. Exploratory is a more accurate appraisal. Private and informal schools were not included in the survey.

TABLE I

SOURCES OF QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES

Sources of Accreditation and Certification Information	Number
1. Chief State/Territory/Possession School Officer	18
2. AATSEEL Members	18
3. Bureau/Division of Teacher Certification/Recognition	16
4. Division of Instructional/Curriculum Services	10
5. Modern Foreign Language Consultant	6
6. Modern Foreign Language Supervisor	4
7. Public Information Office	2
8. Board of Educational Finance	1
9. Chief Federal State Relations	1
10. Division of School Accreditation	1
11. Division of Elementary and Secondary Education	1
12. Educational Coordinator	1
13. American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies	1
14. American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages	1
15. Department of HEW--U. S. Office of Education National Center for Educational Statistics	1
16. Library of Congress--Reference Department Slavic and Central European Division	1
TOTAL	83

TABLE II

SUMMARY OF SURVEY DATA OF THE ACCREDITATION
AND CERTIFICATION OF POLISH LANGUAGE
TEACHING IN THE UNITED STATES

STATE TERRITORY POSSESSION	Polish Language Teacher Certification Direct or Indirect[a]			Polish Taught in Accredited Secondary Schools[b]		
	Yes	No	Other	Yes	No	Other
State						
1. Alabama		X			X	
2. Alaska		X			X	
3. Arizona		X			X	
4. Arkansas		X			X	
5. California	X		*See 5a		X	
6. Colorado			*See 6a		X	
7. Connecticut		X			X	
8. Delaware			*See 8a		X	
9. Florida		X			X	
10. Georgia		X			X	
11. Hawaii		X			X	
12. Idaho	X		*See 12a		X	
13. Illinois	X		*See 13a	X		
14. Indiana		X			X	
15. Iowa		X			X	
16. Kansas	X		*See 16a		X	
17. Kentucky		X			X	
18. Louisiana		X			X	
19. Maine		X			X	
20. Maryland		X			X	

TABLE II -- Continued

SUMMARY OF SURVEY DATA OF THE ACCREDITATION
AND CERTIFICATION OF POLISH LANGUAGE
TEACHING IN THE UNITED STATES

STATE TERRITORY POSSESSION	Polish Language Teacher Certification[a]			Polish Taught in Accredited Secondary Schools[b]		
	Yes	No	Other	Yes	No	Other
21. Massachusetts		X		X		*See 21b
22. Michigan	X		*See 22a	X		
23. Minnesota		X			X	
24. Mississippi		X			X	
25. Missouri		X			X	
26. Montana		X			X	
27. Nebraska		X			X	
28. Nevada		X			X	
29. New Hampshire		X			X	
30. New Jersey		X		X		
31. New Mexico		X			X	
32. New York	X		*See 32a	X		
33. North Carolina		X			X	
34. North Dakota		X			X	
35. Ohio		X				*See 35b
36. Oklahoma		X			X	
37. Oregon		X			X	
38. Pennsylvania		X				*See 38b
39. Rhode Island		X			X	
40. South Carolina		X			X	

TABLE II -- Continued

SUMMARY OF SURVEY DATA OF THE ACCREDITATION
AND CERTIFICATION OF POLISH LANGUAGE
TEACHING IN THE UNITED STATES

STATE TERRITORY POSSESSION	Polish Language Teacher Certification[a]			Polish Taught in Accredited Secondary Schools[b]		
	Yes	No	Other	Yes	No	Other
41. South Dakota		X			X	
42. Tennessee		X			X	
43. Texas		X			X	
44. Utah			*See 44a		X	
45. Vermont		X			X	
46. Virginia		X			X	
47. Washington		X			X	
48. West Virginia		X			X	
49. Wisconsin		X			X	
50. Wyoming		X			X	
Territories/ Possessions						
1. American Samoa		X			X	
2. Canal Zone		X			X	
3. Guam		X			X	
4. Pacific Islands		X			X	
5. Puerto Rico		X			X	
6. Virgin Islands		X			X	

*5a. A certified Slavic Studies major may teach Polish. No direct certification for Polish language teacher.

6a. Data not available. University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, offers four years of Polish language and literature in its Department of Slavic Languages and Literature.

8a. Data unavailable. Colleges and universities have to be contacted directly.

TABLE II -- Continued

SUMMARY OF SURVEY DATA OF THE ACCREDITATION
AND CERTIFICATION OF POLISH LANGUAGE
TEACHING IN THE UNITED STATES

*12a. No programs or courses offered. However, an individual who has completed a program in Slavic Studies or the Polish language may be certified.

13a. Information not completely clear. State Superintendent of Public Instruction identifies the University of Chicago as having the only teacher education in Slavic area studies. The General Superintendent of Chicago Schools identifies the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois, Circle Campus, as having accredited teacher education programs leading to certification in the teaching of the Polish language. The City of Chicago has its own independent certification program.

16a. No direct certification. The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, offers enough courses in Polish to satisfy a second language requirement of 15 hours. A student who met certification requirements for one foreign language could teach a second one with just 15 hours in that language.

21b. Polish history and culture courses will be offered in the 1970-71 academic year at Canton High School, Canton, Massachusetts.

22a. Michigan has only one approved teacher education institution which offers preparation in Polish for certification purposes. Madonna College in Detroit offers Polish as an approved minor for both elementary and secondary certification.

32a. No institution of higher education in New York state has a legally registered or approved program for the preparation of teachers of Polish for the public schools. However, indirect certification is possible. See New York report in Appendix A.

35b. State Department of Education does not have a listing of accredited secondary schools which offer the Polish language. AATSEEL member reports no such program exist.

38b. Polish language class reported in Scranton School District. Survey of interest in Polish language study underway in Erie, Pennsylvania school district.

44a. Data unavailable. Each higher education institution needs to be contactly directly.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Analysis and evaluation of the survey data resulted in the following findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Finding: Tables I, II, and Appendix A indicate that neither national or state modern foreign language information centers have adequate data pertaining to the accreditation and certification of Polish language teaching in the United States. Planning and development work is thus made more difficult.

A partial explanation for this condition is offered by Table I on page 10. It reflects the diversity of the organizational structure of the American educational system. Information on modern foreign languages is compiled and disseminated by a wide variety of bureaus, divisions, and personnel. In some cases such information is not compiled at all and is unavailable.

As this survey progressed, it became evident that private initiative on the part of individuals, national organizations, and institutions of higher learning has resulted in a number of separate surveys dealing with Polish studies in institutions of higher learning, private schools, accredited secondary public schools and informal schools. A composite of these studies would provide a fairly comprehensive picture of Polish studies in North America. (See page 9.)

Conclusion: Accreditation, certification, and other information dealing with Polish language teaching and studies should be available for dissemination by public and private language information centers in the United States and elsewhere.

Recommendation: Existing surveys and studies dealing with the Polish language should be brought together to form a comprehensive picture of the

development and diffusion of Polish studies in America. The results should be made available for storage and retrieval in the informational systems of state and national language data centers. In this way Polish language information would be more readily accessible to scholars, business-industry, governmental agencies, etc.

Finding: Accredited public secondary schools in four of the 50 states offer Polish language study in the curriculum. These include the following: Lane and Tuley High Schools in Chicago, Illinois; Pershing Senior High School in Detroit, Michigan; Bayonne High School, Bayonne, New Jersey; South Park High School and Kensington High School in Buffalo, New York, and Liberty Junior-Senior High School in Liberty, New York. As noted, private and informal schools were not covered by the survey. Interestingly, by a state law enacted in 1945, Polish must be taught in a Massachusetts public high school upon petition of 25 parents or guardians and the enrollment of 25 students before August 1. However, the most recent survey indicates that no Polish courses are being taught in Massachusetts public secondary schools. Courses in Polish history and culture will be offered in the 1970-71 academic year at Canton High School, Canton, Massachusetts.

Conclusion: Polish language teaching is not widespread in accredited public secondary schools across the United States. It is also limited in areas with substantial Polish populations like Buffalo, Chicago, and Detroit.

Recommendation: New approaches to the development and diffusion of Polish language studies in public schools need to be created.

Finding: Direct certification of Polish language majors for teaching in public schools is rare. It is possible in Idaho but a specific teacher education in Polish does not exist. It appears to be possible in the City of Chicago through the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois, Circle Campus, but the information is not quite clear.

Indirect certification is possible in the states of California, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, and New York. Slavic Studies majors certified by California may teach Polish. The same is true for Idaho. A certified modern foreign language major who also completes 15 semester hours of credit in Polish as a second language may teach Polish in Kansas. Indirect certification is possible in Michigan for teachers who complete requirements for a minor in Polish at the elementary or secondary level.

Certification is possible in the state of New York by utilizing a combination of institutional programs. For example, an individual who completes an undergraduate major in Polish at Columbia can additionally complete his professional education requirements at Teachers College or Barnard College.

Conclusion: Certification of Polish language teachers is officially possible but not widespread in the United States. It is also limited in areas with substantial Polish populations.

Recommendation: A comprehensive market-type study should be made to delineate the existing and future needs for the competency of Americans in the Polish language. Specifically identified opportunities for rewarding careers would encourage greater utilization of certification possibilities by prospective teachers of the Polish language.

CHAPTER IV

TOWARD A STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND DIFFUSION OF POLISH LANGUAGE RESOURCES IN THE UNITED STATES

In essence, a strategy is a plan to utilize available resources to achieve specified objectives. Since languages and cultures are extremely complex things, it would be fundamentally unwise to assume that the creation and implementation of a strategy to develop more fully the Polish language

resources in the United States can be done easily and rapidly. Nevertheless, the current states of accreditation and certification of Polish language teaching strongly suggest the need for a planned approach. Local initiatives and achievements now need to be complemented by new approaches.

The relationship of the need for language study and the objective of cultural survival remains unchanged. However, it is apparent that massive and pervasive changes have taken place in the world creating new opportunities for modern foreign language study.

In the United States, a modern foreign language like Polish might be considered as a means by which an individual can improve the quality of his life. Modern foreign languages are not always viewed in this perspective judging by the efforts to eliminate language requirements in colleges and universities.

In a pluralistic world and culture there are pluralistic needs that can be met by utilizing the Polish language. These needs form a continuum from peripheral and sporadic to basic and enduring ones. For example, an individual might make Polish his life's work as a language specialist. This would involve almost complete immersion in the language and culture. On the other hand another individual might gain satisfaction in a more limited way through Polish music, art, dance, literature, theater, etc. Individual perceptions differ on the value of foreign language study. The growing concern of individuals with the quality of their lives makes it possible to advance means by which language competency hence communication competency enriches human life individually and collectively. The relationship between communication proficiency and the objective of the rich and full life is commanding more attention than ever before.

Technological advances have demonstrated that an American citizen is also unavoidably a world citizen. Mass communications, mass transportation,

and mass human mobility have greatly increased people-to-people intercultural and intracultural interactions across the spectrum of life's activities. With mass destruction a distinct possibility these interactions need to be such as lead to mutual understanding and cooperation. Properly utilized modern foreign language study serves to fulfill personal and national goals. Documentation for the pragmatism of these viewpoints was provided recently by William Randolph Hearst, Jr. Following a trip to Japan and Expo "70 he had this to say: "After quite a few years of globe trotting, I am convinced that speaking or even understanding a common language is the strongest tie that binds peoples of different nationalities, yes, even races."[14]

Technological advances also force increasing cooperative actions between people of different nations and cultures. Problems of air pollution, water pollution, global television and radio, joint space and oceanographic explorations, technology transfer, language learning research, and the Atlantic Community illustrate the types of multinational endeavors which require specialists equipped with modern foreign language skills. Poland and the United States will have growing mutual interests in such enterprises. Survival of man as a species on earth depends on the success of multinational approaches to common problems.

New teacher education programs emphasize the inclusion of an international dimension. An understanding of another culture is viewed as a decided asset to a prospective educator. Teacher education programs undergo periodic reevaluations. New national standards became operational in January of 1970 and many states have updated their standards. Teacher preparation programs are in the vanguard of educational change. The time is unusually propitious for updating and change. Opportunities to expand possibilities for social science and natural science teachers to develop an understanding of the Polish language and culture should not be overlooked. Teachers constitute a vital group of cultural agents.

Of necessity, a contemporary language devlopmental strategy must be future oriented in the planning stages. A market-type study is a high priority need. The potential and needs for Polish language need to be mapped. Such a study should include an inventory of human and physical resources available in the United States to implement a Polish language development strategy. In aggregate the existing resources including institutions of higher learning, museums, institutes, libraries, language specialists, accredited programs of study and teacher certification, etc. appear to be substantial. The productivity of the resources might be increased with proper mixes or consortium type arrangements. These resources should be included in the bibliographies and electronic informational networks of federal, state, and private agencies concerned with languages. The life cycle of the Polish language might provide a frame of reference for the study which should include an emphasis on developing the creative potential of Polish language students.

Modern foreign language study is in a stage of transition. It is an integral part of the profound changes that have overtaken the world and continue to accelerate. The hard-won resources of Americans of Polish descent now provide a logistical base for the planned growth and development of Polish language utilization. Taking a wholistic view, what holds true for Polish holds true for all modern foreign languages. The opportunities constitute an exciting challenge to the creative potential of all ethnic groups.

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APPENDIX A

STATE / TERRITORY / POSSESSION Reports

ANALYSES AND EVALUATIONS OF ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION REPORTS

ALABAMA
State/Territory/Possession

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Ernest Stone

Title: Superintendent of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Joanna Breedlove

Title: Foreign Language Consultant

Address: Department of Education
State Office Building
Montgomery Alabama 36104

Date: December 1, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

ALASKA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Clifford R. Hartman

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Date: October 6 & Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. W. Russell Jones

Title: Director, Instructional Services

Address: Department of Education
Pouch F, Alaska Office Bldg.
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Date: December 10, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

Chief foreign language is Spanish, then French, German, Russian and Japanese. One school in Sitka offers oral Japanese because of the large colony of Japanese managerial people associated with local pulp mill.

* * *

ARIZONA

Data Requested from:

Name: Mrs. Sarah Folsom

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Public Instruction
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. George E. Booth, Jr.

Title: Assistant Director, Division of Certification

Address: Department of Public Instruction
State Capitol
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Date: October 16, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

AATSEEL member reports 15 languages are taught in Arizona, including Navajo, Hindi, and Chinese but no Polish. Russian is the only Slavic language taught. As of December 1968, 265 students and 8 teachers are involved with Russian at the high school level, 558 students and 12 teachers at the university/college level, and 18 students and 2 teachers in commercial schools.

* * *

ARKANSAS

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. A. W. Ford

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Date: Oct. 6 & Nov. 17, 1969 & Jan. 8, 1970

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Wilma Jimerson

Title: Supervisor, Modern Foreign Languages

Address: Department of Education
State Education Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Date: January 12, 1970

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

CALIFORNIA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Max Rafferty

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of Education
Address: State Department of Education

Sacramento, California 95814

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Blair E. Hurd

T tle: Assistant Chief, Bureau of Teacher Education and Certification
Address: Department of Education
721 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, California 95814

Date: November 4, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. John P. Dusel

Title: Consultant, Foreign Language Education
Address: Department of Education
Bureau of Elementary & Secondary Education
721 Capital Mall
Sacramento, California 95814

Date: November 17, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES X NO ___ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

Commentary

*University of California at Berkeley and University of California at Los Angeles have accredited Slavic majors for teacher certification. Polish language teaching may be included.

None of the California public school districts, kindergarten through twelfth grade, offer study in the Polish language.

* * *

COLORADO

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Byron W. Hansford

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
State Office Building
Denver, Colorado 80203

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Otto G. Ruff

Title: Director, Teacher Education and Certification

Address: Department of Education
Denver, Colorado 80203

Date: October 14, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO___ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

*The University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80302, offers four years of Polish language and literature in its Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

No secondary school accredited or non-accredited offers Polish as a modern foreign language.

* * *

CONNECTICUT

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. William J. Sanders

Title: Secretary and Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
P. O. Box 2219
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Willis H. Umberger

Title: Chief, Bureau of Federal-State-Local Relations

Address: State Department of Education
Box 2219
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Date: October 28, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

Information on the curriculum offerings of the private schools and academies is not gathered. It is possible Polish language study may exist in private schools.

* * *

DELAWARE

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Kenneth C. Madden

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Public Instruction
Dover, Delaware 19901

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Office of the Administrative Assistant

Title:

Address: State Department of Public Instruction
Dover, Delaware 19901

Date: October 12, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES____ NO____ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES____ NO X OTHER____

Commentary

*Superintendent of Public Instruction does not compile such data. Each institution of higher learning has to be contacted directly.

* * *

FLORIDA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Floyd T. Christian

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Dr. Floyd T. Christian

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: October 14, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES____ NO X OTHER____

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES____ NO X OTHER____

* * *

GEORGIA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Jack P. Nix

Title: Superintendent of Schools

Address: State Department of Education
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Date: October 6, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. H. Titus Singletary, Jr.

Title: Associate State Superintendent for Instructional Services

Address: Department of Education
State Office Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Date: October 14, 1969

GEORGIA CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

HAWAII

Data Requested from:

Name: Mr. Ralph H. Kiyosaki

Title: Superintendent

Address: Department of Education
P. O. Box 2360
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Date: Oct. 10, 1969 & Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Ralph H. Kiyosaki

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: December 8, 1969

Data Requested from:

Name: Mrs. Ah Jook Ku

Title: Information Specialist

Address: Teacher Assist Center
Department of Education
1674 Kona Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Date: October 10, 1969 & Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Ah Jook Ku

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: March 13, 1970

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

The University of Hawaii is the only higher education institution that offers any foreign language program leading to a teaching degree. European languages offered are as follows: Dutch, French, German, Greek, Italian, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish.

Secondary schools teach only French, German, Russian, Spanish and Latin.

* * *

IDAHO

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. D. F. Engelking

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Education

Boise, Idaho 83702

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Robert E. Neal

Title: Assistant Deputy State Superintendent

Address: Instructional Services
Department of Education
State House
Boise, Idaho 83707

Date: December 4, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES X NO ___ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

Commentary

*It is possible for an individual who has completed a program in Slavic Studies or the Polish language to receive a certification.

Spanish is the dominant foreign language taught due to migrant Mexican-American workers in fruit and sugar beet industries.

* * *

ILLINOIS

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Ray Page

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: 302 State Office Building

Springfield Illinois 62706

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. William E. Helton

Title: Assistant Director

Address: Division of Recognition and Supervision
302 State Office Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Date: October 24, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES X NO ___ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

Commentary

*University of Chicago and University of Illinois, Circle Campus, have teacher education programs in Slavic Studies which may lead to certification for Polish language teaching. State report suggests indirect certification.

See City of Chicago report also.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. James F. Redmond

Title: Superintendent of Schools

Address: Chicago Board of Education
228 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607

Date: November 11, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Dr. James F. Redmond

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: November 26, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES X NO ___ OTHER ___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES X NO ___ OTHER ___

Commentary

The City of Chicago is a school district in itself. See Illinois report also.

Accredited teacher education programs leading to certification in the teaching of the Polish language reported at the University of Chicago and University of Illinois, Circle Campus. Chicago report suggests direct certification.

Polish is offered at Lane High School and Tuley High School.

* * *

INDIANA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Richard D. Wells

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Public Instruction

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Robert H. Uplinger

Title: Director, Division of Curriculum

Address: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Room 229, State House
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Date: October 24, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. William L. Hodge

Title: Assistant Director, Division of Teacher Education and Certification

Address: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Date: October 28, 1969

INDIANA CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

Lists of colleges and universities which are not accredited are not maintained by the Division of Teacher Education and Certification.

* * *

IOWA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Paul F. Johnston

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction
Address: State Department of Public Instruction
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Orrin Nearhoof

Title: Director, Division of Teacher Education and Certification
Address: Iowa Department of Public Instruction
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Date: October 21, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

AATSEEL member reports Russian is taught in colleges and some high schools. Czech is taught informally in Cedar Rapids.

* * *

KANSAS

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Murle M. Hayden

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction
Address: State Department of Public Instruction
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Date: October 7, 1969 & Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Charles E. Nicholson

Title: Consultant, Modern Foreign Languages
Address: Kansas State Department of Education
Kansas State Education Bldg.
120 East 10th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Date: November 26, 1969

KANSAS CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES X NO ___ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

Commentary

*No college or university offers a Polish major. However, a student who has met certification requirements for one foreign language could teach a second one with 15 hours in that language. The University of Kansas at Lawrence may offer enough Polish courses for a student to meet the second language requirement.

* * *

KENTUCKY

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Wendell P. Butler

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction
Address: State Department of Education

Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. William C. Sanders, Jr.

Title: Assistant Director, Division of Teacher Education and Certification
Address: Department of Education

Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Date: October 16, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. D. C. Anderson

Title: Director, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education
Address: Department of Education

Frankfort Kentucky 40601

Date: October 22, 1970

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

Commentary

French and Spanish make up 90% of the foreign languages with German and Russian ranking third and fourth in Kentucky secondary schools.

* * *

LOUISIANA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. William J. Dodd

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. William F. Beyer, Jr.

Title: Assistant Superintendent

Address: Curriculum and Instruction
Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Date: October 13, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES____ NO X OTHER____

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES____ NO X OTHER____

* * *

MAINE

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. William T. Logan, Jr.

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Augusta, Maine 04330

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. J. W. Morin

Title:

Address: State Department of Education
Augusta, Maine 04330

Date: October 10, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES____ NO X OTHER____

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES____ NO X OTHER____

* * *

MARYLAND

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. James A. Sensenbaugh

Title: Superintendent of Schools

Address: State Department of Education
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Date: October 7, 1969 and Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. H. David Reese

Title: Assistant Director
Certification and Accreditation

Address: State Department of Education
State Office Building
301 W. Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Date: November 26, 1969

MARYLAND CONTINUED

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Ann A. Beusch

Title: Supervisor, Modern Foreign Languages
Address: State Department of Education
600 Wyndhurst Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21210
Date: November 25, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

Polish language study occurs in the state on an informal basis through some of the national organizations in the Baltimore City area.

Possibly some private schools in the state might be offering instruction in Polish but the State Department of Education surveys have not identified them to date.

* * *

MASSACHUSETTS

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Neal Sullivan

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

Date: October 7, 1969 and Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. James M. Horton

Title: Senior Supervisor of Secondary Education
Address: Division of Curriculum and Instruction
Department of Education
182 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

Date: November 18, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. James F. Baker

Title: Assistant Commissioner
Research and Development Center
Address: Department of Education
Olympia Avenue
Woburn, Massachusetts 01801

Date: November 24, 1969

MASSACHUSETTS CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES X NO___ OTHER___

Commentary

Polish culture and history studies will be offered in the 1970-71 academic year at Canton High School, Canton, Massachusetts.

Various colleges and universities have Slavic language programs but such programs are not directed toward teacher certification.

Secondary schools offer courses in Greek, Latin, French, Hebrew, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish but not in Polish (1967-68 Survey).

Chapter 71-Section 13C of the General Laws Relating to Education reads as follows: "In every public high school having not less than one hundred and fifty pupils, the Polish language shall be taught upon the written request of the parents or guardians of not less than twenty-five pupils and the enrollment of not less than twenty-five properly qualified pupils; provided, that said request is made, and said enrollment is completed before the preceding August first." Enacted 1945.

Massachusetts Chapter of AATSEEL is conducting a survey of Slavic Programs in higher education institutions and secondary schools.

* * *

MICHIGAN

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Ira Polley

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Education
Lansing, Michigan 48902

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Barbara Ort

Title: Foreign Language Consultant

Address: Department of Education
Lansing, Michigan 48902

Date: October 29, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. R. G. Rex

Title: Consultant, Teacher Education

Address: Bureau of Higher Education
Department of Education
P. O. Box 420
Lansing, Michigan 48902

Date: October 14, 1970

MICHIGAN CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES X NO ___ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES X NO ___ OTHER ___

Commentary

*Madonna College in Detroit offers Polish as an approved minor for both elementary and secondary certification. In 1968-69 Madonna College produced one third of one percent of all new teachers certificated in Michigan during the year.

A total of 10 Polish teachers is listed for the year 1968-69 by the State Department of Education. Five are at the Orchard Lake Schools in Orchard Lake, Michigan. The other five are at the following institutions: Pershing Senior High School, Detroit; The University of Michigan Department of Romance Languages; Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit; Madonna College, Livonia; and Saint Florian High School in Hamtramck.

* * *

MINNESOTA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Duane J. Mattheis

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Percy Fearing

Title: Consultant, Modern Foreign Languages

Address: Department of Education
Centennial Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Date: October 13, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES ___ NO X OTHER ___

Commentary

University of Minnesota in Minneapolis is the only institution of higher education with a Slavic Department.

Polish is not offered in any high school.

AATSEEL member reports there are no programs for teacher certification.

* * *

MISSISSIPPI

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Garvin H. Johnston

Title: Superintendent of Public Education

Address: State Department of Education
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. A. P. Bennett

Title: Director, Division of Instruction

Address: Department of Education
P. O. Box 771
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Date: October 9, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

MISSOURI

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Hubert Wheeler

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Date: October 7, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Paul Greene

Title: Director, Teacher Education and Certification

Address: Division of Public Schools
State Department of Education
Jefferson Bldg., P. O. Box 480
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Date: October 27, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

MONTANA

Data Requested from:

Name: Mrs. Harriet Miller

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Public Instruction
Helena, Montana 59601

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Keith D. Crosbie

Title: Supervisor, Foreign Languages

Address: Department of Public Instruction
Helena, Montana 59601

Date: October 21, 1969

MONTANA CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

The only Slavic language offered so far is Russian.

* * *

NEBRASKA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Cecil E. Stanley

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. LeRoy Ortgiesen

Title: Assistant Commissioner

Address: Division of Instructional Services
Department of Education
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Date: October 20, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

NEVADA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Burnell Larson

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Education
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Dorothy S. Hutchison

Title: Secretary to the Foreign Language Consultant

Address: Department of Education
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Date: October 20, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Newell J. Paire

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: Department of Education
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Robert R. Fournier

Title: Consultant, Foreign Language Education

Address: Department of Education
State House Annex
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Date: October 15, 1970

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES____ NO X__ OTHER____

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES____ NO X__ OTHER____

* * *

NEW JERSEY

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Carl L. Marburger

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Ronald Marlowe

Title: Executive Assistant
Office of the Chancellor

Address: Department of Higher Education
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Date: October 22, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Paul Hilaire

Title: Consultant, Modern Foreign Languages

Address: Division of Curriculum and Instruction
Department of Education
P. O. Box 2019
225 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Date: October 29, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES____ NO X__ OTHER____

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES X__ NO____ OTHER____

NEW JERSEY CONTINUED

Commentary

No state-supported college offers courses in Polish.

Princeton University offers only a one-year undergraduate course in Beginner's Polish and a one-year graduate course in Selected Topics in Polish Literature.

Bayonne High School, Bayonne, New Jersey, lists the language and offers Polish I, II, and III.

* * *

NEW MEXICO

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Leonard J. DeLayo

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Education

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Dr. Leonard J. DeLayo

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: October 16, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Donald S. Stuart

Title: Assistant Executive Secretary

Address: Board of Educational Finance
Legislative-Executive Building
Room 201
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Date: October 29, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES____ NO X OTHER____

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES____ NO X OTHER____

* * *

NEW YORK

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. James E. Allen, Jr.

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Education Department
Albany, New York 12224

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. William E. Boyd

Title: Chief, Division of Teacher Education and Certification

Address: Bureau of Teacher Education
The State Education Department
The University of the State of N.Y.
Albany, New York 12224

Date: October 23, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES X NO ___ OTHER *

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES X NO ___ OTHER ___

Commentary

No institution of higher education in New York State has a legally registered or approved program for the preparation of teachers of Polish for public schools.

*Indirect certification is possible with a major in one foreign language and Polish as a second language.

Columbia University has a Polish undergraduate major and a graduate program in Slavic languages. A student could complete necessary work in Polish at Columbia and then in professional education through a combination of Columbia University-Barnard College or Columbia University-Teachers College for Certification.

New York University offers Polish within a Slavic Studies concentration at both the master's and doctor's levels.

Syracuse University, State University of New York at Albany, and State University of New York at Buffalo offer credit in Polish language 12-14 semester hours. These institutions cannot fulfill all the requirements for certification to teach Polish in public schools.

South Park High School and Kensington High School in Buffalo and Liberty Junior-Senior High School in Liberty, New York, offer Polish.

* * *

NORTH CAROLINA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. A. Craig Phillips

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Date: October 9, 1969 & November 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Dr. A. Craig Phillips

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: November 19, 1969

NORTH CAROLINA CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

AATSEEL member reports courses in Polish language and literature are offered at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and Duke University.

* * *

NORTH DAKOTA

Data Requested from:	Data Received from:
Name: Dr. M. F. Peterson	Name: Dr. M. F. Peterson
Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction	Title: SAME
Address: State Department of Public Instruction Bismarck, North Dakota 58501	Address: SAME
Date: October 9, 1969	Date: October 21, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

OHIO

Data Requested from:	Data Received from:
Name: Dr. Martin W. Essex	Name: Mr. J. E. Brown
Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction	Title: Director, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education
Address: State Department of Education Ohio Departments Building Columbus, Ohio 43215	Address: Department of Education Columbus, Ohio 43215
Date: October 9, 1969	Date: October 23, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO___ OTHER *

Commentary

*The Division of Elementary and Secondary Education does not have a listing of accredited secondary schools offering Polish.

OHIO COMMENTARY CONTINUED

Data on teacher certification has not been forthcoming from the Board of Regents.

AATSEEL member reports that neither certification of teachers of the Polish language nor Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools exists in Ohio.

* * *

OKLAHOMA

Data Requested from:

Name: Mr. D. D. Creech

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction
Address: State Department of Education

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Date: October 9, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. D. D. Creech

Title: State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Address: SAME

Date: October 20, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

OREGON

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Dale Parnell

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction
Address: State Department of Education

Salem, Oregon 97310

Date: October 10, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. James B. Ellingson

Title: Director of Teacher Education and Certification
Address: Oregon Board of Education
Public Service Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Date: October 28, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

PENNSYLVANIA

Data Requested from:	Data Received from:
Name: Dr. William S. Rhodes	Name: Dr. William S. Rhodes
Title: Chief, Division of Undergraduate Teacher Education	Title: (Personal Visitation)
Address: Bureau of Teacher Certification Pennsylvania Department of Education, Box 911 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126	Address: SAME
Date: March 14, 1969	Date: March 14, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

AATSEEL member reports Polish courses offered at the University of Pittsburgh and University of Pennsylvania. Polish courses are offered upon student demand at the University of Scranton and Holy Family College, Torresdale, Philadelphia.

State Representative John Pezak of Philadelphia has carried out a one-man campaign for several years to have the Polish language taught in the public school system. The Commissioner of Basic Education has told the Representative that it is difficult to obtain teachers who are certified in the Polish language. Polish may be taught a the elementary, junior, and senior high level at the discretion of the local school board. (See The Polish American Journal, November 8, 1969, p. 5.)

The closing of Our Lady of Czestochowa Schools in Pittsburgh has initiated eforts to have the Polish language taught as an elective in both the grade and high school of Union Township School District. The official church bulletin made this comment reative to the school closing: "Monday morning quarterbacking now tells us that we Poles should long ago have pressed for the teaching of Polish language, culture and history inthe public schools..." (See Am-Pol Eagle, November 13, 1969.)

* * *

RHODE ISLAND

Data Requested from:	Data Received from:
Name: Dr. William P. Robinson	Name: Dr. William P. Robinson
Title: Commissioner of Education	Title: SAME
Address: State Department of Education Providence, Rhode Island 02908	Address: SAME
Date: October 10, 1969	Date: October 14, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

SOUTH CAROLINA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Cyril B. Busbee

Title: Superintendent of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Date: October 10, 1969 and Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. George W. Hopkins

Title: Director, Office of Teacher Education and Certification

Address: Department of Education
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Date: November 20, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

SOUTH DAKOTA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Gordon A. Diedtrich

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Public Instruction
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Date: October 10, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Leonard F. Balsiger

Title: Assistant Superintendent Educational Services

Address: Department of Public Instruction
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Date: October 16, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

TENESSEE

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. J. H. Warf

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Date: October 10, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. John C. Gaines

Title: Supervisor of Instruction Modern Foreign Languages

Address: Division of Instruction
Department of Education
128 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Date: November 10, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

TEXAS

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. J. W. Edgar

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: Texas Education Agency
Austin, Texas 78711

Date: October 10, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. H. E. Phillips

Title: Director, Division of School Accreditation

Address: Texas Education Agency
Austin, Texas 78711

Date: October 21, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Winston L. Cave

Title: Coordinating Board

Address: Texas College and University System
Sam Houston State Office Bldg.
Austin, Texas 78701

Date: October 28, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

AATSEEL member reports Polish language study is offered at the University of Texas, Austin.

Russian, Czech, and Serbo-Croatian are also offered.

* * *

UTAH

Data Requested from:

Name: Mr. T. H. Bell

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Date: October 14, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. T. H. Bell

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: November 14, 1969

UTAH CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO___ OTHER_*_

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO_X_ OTHER___

Commentary

*Data not available from Superintendent of Public Instruction.

* * *

VERMONT

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Harvey B. Scribner

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: State Department of Education

Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Date: October 14, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Henry S. Bissex

Title: Assistant Director, Teacher Education Services

Address: Department of Education

Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Date: October 29, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO_X_ OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO_X_ OTHER___

* * *

VIRGINIA

Data Requested from:

Name: Mr. Woodrow W. Wilkerson

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Board of Education

Richmond Virginia 23216

Date: October 14, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Harry L. Smith

Title: Director, Public Information and Publications

Address: State Board of Education

Richmond, Virginia 23216

Date: October 24, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO_X_ OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO_X_ OTHER___

* * *

WASHINGTON

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Louis Bruno

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: Office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Board of Education
Olympia, Washington 98501

Date: October 14, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Wendell C. Allen

Title: Assistant Superintendent for Teacher Education and Certification

Address: Office of the State Superintendent
Olympia, Washington 98501

Date: October 21, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

WEST VIRGINIA

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Rex M. Smith

Title: Superintendent of Schools

Address: State Department of Education
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Date: October 14, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. James D. Thomas

Title: Director, Teacher Preparation

Address: Department of Education
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Date: October 20, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

WISCONSIN

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. William C. Kahl

Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction

Address: State Department of Public Instruction
126 Langdon Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Date: October 14, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Lond Rodman

Title: Acting Director, Bureau of Teacher Education

Address: Department of Public Instruction
Wisconsin Hall
126 Langdon Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Date: November 13, 1969

WISCONSIN CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

AATSEEL member reports a teacher certified in a foreign language can also teach Polish if qualified to do so. Polish courses are offered at the University of Wisconsin which would enable a student to attain the requisite language credits.

Teaching of Polish in secondary schools ceased in 1962.

* * *

WYOMING

Data Requested from:	Data Received from:
Name: Dr. Harry Roberts	Name: Dr. Harry Roberts
Title: Superintendent of Public Instruction	Title: SAME
Address: State Department of Education Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001	Address: SAME
Date: October 14, 1969	Date: October 17, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

AMERICAN SAMOA
Territory/Possession

Data Requested from:	Data Received from:
Name: Mr. Roy D. Cobb	Name: Mr. Pita F. Sunia
Title: Director of Education	Title: Assistant Director of Education for Coordination
Address: Department of Education Pago Pago, American Samoa 96920	Address: Department of Education Government of American Samoa Pago Pago, American Samoa 96920
Date: October 6, 1969 & Nov. 17, 1969	Date: December 11, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

CANAL ZONE

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. F. A. Castles

Title: Superintendent of Schools

Address: Division of Schools
Balboa Heights
Panama Canal Zone

Date: October 10, 1969 & Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Dr. F. A. Castles

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: December 9, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

GUAM

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. Larry P. Martin

Title: Director of Education

Address: Department of Education
Government of Guam
Agana, Guam 96910

Date: October 6, 1969 and Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Delfina T. Aguigui

Title: Director of Education, Acting

Address: Department of Education
Government of Guam
Agana, Guam 96910

Date: November 26, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

Commentary

Foreign language department offers Latin, German, Spanish, French, and Japanese.

* * *

PACIFIC ISLANDS

Data Requested from:

Name: Dr. James E. Hawkins

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: Department of Education
Trust Territory of the Pacific
Islands
Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950

Date: October 10, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Howard L. Kerstetter

Title: for Director of Education
Office of the High Commissioner

Address: U. S. Department of Interior
Trust Territory of the Pacific
Islands
Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950

Date: October 20, 1969

PACIFIC ISLANDS CONTINUED

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

PUERTO RICO

Data Requested from:

Name: Mr. Angel G. Quintero Alfaro

Title: Secretary of Education

Address: Department of Education
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

Date: October 10, 1969 and Nov. 17, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mr. Angel G. Quintero Alfaro

Title: SAME

Address: SAME

Date: February 10, 1970

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Data Requested from:

Name: Mr. Arthur A. Richards

Title: Commissioner of Education

Address: Department of Education
Charlotte Amalie (St. Thomas)
Virgin Islands 00801

Date: October 14, 1969

Data Received from:

Name: Mrs. Gwendolyn Kean

Title: Insular Superintendent

Address: Department of Education
Charlotte Amalie (St. Thomas)
Virgin Islands 00801

Date: October 22, 1969

1. Certification of teachers of the Polish language: YES___ NO X OTHER___

2. Polish language teaching in accredited secondary schools: YES___ NO X OTHER___

* * *

APPENDIX B

SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

ALLIANCE COLLEGE
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania 16403

Department of Education and Psychology

Dear Chief State School Officer:

In concert with national needs and the growing stress on the international dimension of American education, Alliance College is intensifying the development of its Slavic Area Studies and teacher education programs.

Briefly, the following data is essential for further planning:

1. A listing of the higher education institutions in the state which offer accredited teacher education programs leading to certification in the teaching of the Polish language.

2. A listing of the accredited secondary schools in the state which offer Polish language study in the curriculum.

May we request your consideration of providing us with this data.

Your cooperation would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Smietana
Chairman

WS/djc

ALLIANCE COLLEGE
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania 16403

Department of Education and Psychology

Dear Chief State School Officer:

In concert with national needs in critical language areas and the growing stress on the international dimension of American education, Alliance College is intensifying the development of its Slavic Area Studies and teacher education programs.

Recently we made a special request to you for the following data:

1. A listing of the higher education institutions in the state that offer accredited teacher education programs leading to certification in the teaching of the Polish language.

2. A listing of the accredited secondary schools in the state that offer Polish language study in the curriculum.

At this point more than 40 replies have been received from Chief State School Officers. A complete picture would be most helpful.

May we again request your consideration of providing us with these data. Your cooperation would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Smietana
Chairman

WS/djc

ALLIANCE COLLEGE
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania 16403

Department of Education and Psychology

Dear AATSEEL Officer:

In concert with national needs in critical language areas and the growing stress on the international dimension of American education, Alliance College is intensifying the development of its Slavic Area Studies and teacher education programs. The Department of Slavic Studies under the chairmanship of Dr. Jerzy J. Maciuszko and the Department of Education and Psychology are cooperating in the development of the programs.

Briefly, the following data are essential for further planning:

1. A listing of the higher education institutions in the state that offer accredited teacher education programs leading to certification in the teaching of the Polish language.

2. A listing of the accredited secondary schools in the state that offer Polish language study in the curriculum.

A survey of the states and U. S. territories and possessions has been underway this fall through the chief state school officers and informational centers such as MLA, U. S. Office of Education, Library of Congress, Slavic Associations, etc. However, in some cases the information received has been limited or incomplete.

We would like to augment this information with that of AATSEEL. May we therefore request your consideration of providing us with those data that you or your members have available. Your cooperation would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Smietana
Chairman

WS/djc

ALLIANCE COLLEGE
Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania 16403

Department of Education and Psychology

Dear

The information you provided relative to the certification of teachers of the Polish language and accredited secondary schools offering Polish in the curriculum was most helpful to the development of the Alliance College Slavic Area Studies and teacher education programs.

May we express our thanks and appreciation for your thoughtful cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Smietana
Chairman

WS/djc

APPENDIX C

LIST OF INDIVIDUAL SURVEY RESPONDENTS

AATSEEL MEMBERS AND OTHERS

LIST OF INDIVIDUAL SURVEY RESPONDENTS

AATSEEL MEMBERS AND OTHERS

ARIZONA

Professor Sanford Couch
Department of Foreign Languages
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Professor Joe Malik, Jr.
Department of German and Russian
College of Liberal Arts
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Mr. Royal L. Tinsley, Jr.
Associate Professor
Department of German and Russian
College of Liberal Arts
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

CONNECTICUT

Dr. Arthur P. Coleman
Past President of AATSEEL
Cherry Hill Books
202 Highland Avenue
Cheshire, Connecticut 06410

Olga Svetlik
President, AATSEEL Connecticut Chapter
University of Bridgeport
Bridgeport, Connecticut 06602

IOWA

George A. Genereux, President
AATSEEL Iowa Chapter
Department of Russian
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

MASSACHUSETTS

George H. Morse, President
AATSEEL Massachusetts Chapter
Needham Senior High School
Needham, Massachusetts 02192

NEW YORK

Andrej Kodjak, Associate Head
Department of Slavic Languages
and Literatures
Graduate School of Arts and Science
New York University
Washington Square
New York, New York 10003

Pieter Zilinsky
AATSEEL - Vice President U.S.A. EAST
Commack High School North
Scholar Lane
Commack, New York 11725

MINNESOTA

David Chandler, President
AATSEEL Minnesota Chapter
St. Olaf College
Northfield, Minnesota 55057

NORTH CAROLINA

Vasa D. Mihailovich
Associate Professor
AATSEEL Vice President U.S.A. SOUTH
Department of Slavic Languages
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

OHIO

Frank R. Silbajoris
Department of Slavic Languages
and Literatures
The Ohio State University
216 North Oval Drive
Columbus, Ohio 43210

LIST OF INDIVIDUAL SURVEY RESPONDENTS

AATSEEL MEMBERS AND OTHERS -- Continued

PENNSYLVANIA

Sigmund S. Birkenmayer
Associate Professor
Department of Slavic Languages
The Pennsylvania State University
N-438 Burrowes Building
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Sister M. Florence, C. S. F. N.
Academic Dean
Holy Family College
Torresdale, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19114

Nikolai P. Poltoratzky, President
AATSEEL Pennsylvania Chapter
Department of Slvaic Languages
and Literatures
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213

TEXAS

W. T. Zyla, President
AATSEEL Texas Chapter
Department of Germanic and Slavonic
Languages
Texas Tech University
Lubbock, Texas 79409

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Helen Yakobson
Department of Slavic Languages
and Literatures
The George Washington University
Washington, D. C. 20006

WISCONSIN

Dr. Edmund Zawacki
Associate Professor
Department of Slavic Languages
The University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706